

COUNTRIES TO SOUTH SEEK TO AVERT WAR

MINISTERS MEET WITH SECRETARY

Additional Evidence of Mexican Treachery Contained in Note Book—Rifles and Ammunition Seized at Eagle Pass and Laredo

By United Press.

Washington, June 26.—Countries South and Central America will tender their good offices in an effort to prevent war between the United States and Mexico. Minister Calderon of Bolivia was scheduled to make an official offer to Secretary Lansing at 2:45 this afternoon, offering the services of his country and indicating a desire for similar action on the part of other western republics.

The ministers of Paraguay and Ecuador have already asked Ambassador Arredondo if Carranza will accept mediation. The Mexican ambassador stated that he was expecting hourly to receive instructions on the subject from his chief.

By United Press.

San Antonio, Tex., June 26.—Captain Morey and four negro troopers were found this morning by the relief column at San Luis ranch. The relief party was under the command of Major Jenkins.

A returned trooper stated this morning that he believed one officer and forty-three men were wandering near Sabinal. There are declared to be seventeen prisoners in Chihuahua City, leaving twenty-two men yet unaccounted for. These are believed to have been killed.

Evidence is piling up in support of the treachery of army officers. Major Jenkins found a note book on Captain Boyd's body, which contained carbon copies of a note to the Mexican commander asking permission to pass through the town on a peaceful mission, and of another to General Pershing, telling of a plan to go to Villa Ahumada. There was also an original note from General Gomez, inviting Boyd's command into town for a conference. "It looks very much like treachery," was General Pershing's comment on the affair.

American military forces seized a baggage coach containing rifle and three million rounds of ammunition at Eagle Pass this morning. Another load was seized at Laredo.

Base is Changed.

By United Press.

El Paso, Tex., June 26.—It was reported here at noon today that the American base had been withdrawn from Namiagua, and established at Evallo.

Note is Sent.

Washington, June 26.—The state department yesterday transmitted the following note to James Linn Rodgers, special representative of the American government in Mexico City:

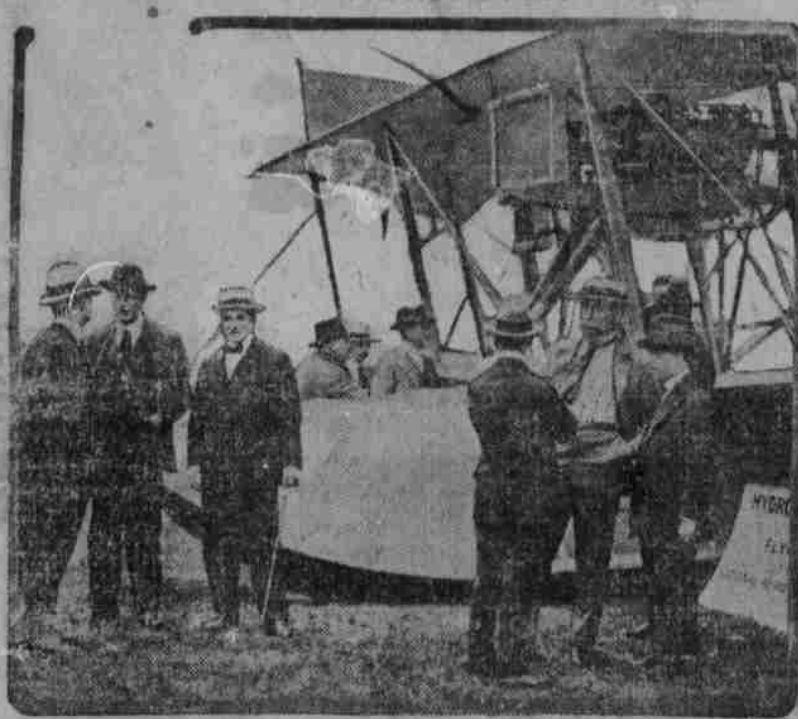
"Mr. Arredondo yesterday delivered to this government the following communication:

"I am directed by my government to inform your excellency, with reference to the Carrizal incident, that the chief executive, through the Mexican war department, gave orders to General Jacinto B. Trevino not to permit American forces from General Pershing's column to advance farther south, nor to move either east or west from the points where they are located and to oppose new incursions of American soldiers into Mexican territory.

"These orders were brought by General Trevino to the attention of General Pershing, who acknowledged the receipt of the communication relative thereto. On the twenty-second instant, as your excellency knows, an American force moved eastward quite far from its base, notwithstanding the above orders, and was engaged by Mexican troops at Carrizal, state of Chihuahua. As a result of the encounter several men on both sides were

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FIFTY COAST HYDROPLANES WANTED



A life-saving and military patrol of 50 aeroplanes for the 5,000 miles of the United States coast is planned by the National Aerial and Coast Patrol commission, the \$500,000 necessary for the purchase of the machines to be raised by popular subscription. For advertising purposes the commission assembled a Curtiss hydro-aeroplane within a stone's throw of the capitol, where it was viewed by thousands of people. The picture shows Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary (in the center with straw hat) discussing the merits of the machine. At the left are Prof. H. C. Frankfield, chief forecaster of the United States weather bureau (with cane), and Congressman Curry of California.

MEXICAN CAMPAIGN PLANNED---INCLUDES CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

By United Press.

Washington, June 26.—A sweep into Mexico through strategic border points, a blocking of northern forces, the seizing of the railroads of the north part of Mexico and a strike for Mexico City is said to be the plan of the American campaign in Mexico.

Sufficient time will be taken to prevent great casualties on account of lack of preparedness, but the forces will be pushed with all possible speed. Torreon and Saltillo will be seized, in order to gain control of the railroads. This plan will involve the stripping of the border patrol of regulars, sending them into the interior and replacing them with militiamen. The campaign may be delayed for a few days, pending the arrival of the state soldiers.

A call for volunteers will be one of the first steps if Wilson decides war cannot be avoided. The call will be for 250,000 men. It is thought, and six months will be the time required to raise them.

If war does come, experts are not contemplating a short campaign. It will be a long war, with a few spectacular battles during the first few months, then probably five or ten years of fighting guerrilla bands.

ANXIOUS TO JOIN LOCAL COMPANY

Applications From Other Towns Received
by Hollingsworth—35 Chickasha
Men Ready—Public Meeting is
Planned for This Week

"Letters have come in from a number of surrounding towns from men who want to join a Chickasha company," Albert L. Hollingsworth stated this morning. Among the towns mentioned were Alex, Tattle, Drumright, Oklahoma City and Pecoset.

"About thirty-five men have signified their desire to join the proposed Chickasha company and stick together," Mr. Hollingsworth said. "Many more state that if there is to be anything doing, they want in on it too. If war were declared tonight, we could doubtless have the 65 men necessary to organize by noon tomorrow. The boys are many of them waiting to see what is going to happen."

A public meeting is scheduled to be held some time this week, a sort of "patriotic meeting," to determine further the sentiment of Chickasha men. "Of course anyone can get into the first regiment by joining any company that happens to be needing men," the local organizer said, "but by waiting to get into the second regiment, we can all be in the same company." The date for Chickasha's patriotic meeting is to be settled tonight.

ATTACK ON CONSULATE DESCRIBED

By United Press.

Eagle Pass, Tex., June 26.—The destruction of the American consulate at Torreon on June 18 by Mexican soldiers and civilians, led by the mayor, was described by sixteen American refugees who arrived here today.

The refugees say they saw the mayor with troops, a military band and three thousand citizens, march to the consulate, shouting "Death to the gringos," and that they tore the American shield from the front of the building and then demolished the structure with its contents.

A mass meeting was held later on the plaza of the town and the mayor and other officials made speeches, counselling violence to all Americans. The British consul aided the Americans to escape and was furnished a special train by Carranza military authorities. The train was not molested on route to the border.

Officers accompanying the train that carried the refugees said eight thousand Mexican soldiers were mobilized at Salinas, seventy miles south of here where they would make their first stand in case of an American invasion.

RAN NAIL INTO FOOT.

G. T. Baze, a merchant at Blanchard and a brother of Dr. R. J. Baze of this city, arrived in Chickasha Saturday for medical treatment. Mr. Baze had run a nail in his foot, leaving an ugly wound.

SOLDIERS ARE GIVEN GREETINGS

Crowds of Patriotic Chickasha People
Flock to Station to See Special Trains
Bearing Troops to Mobilization
Camp

KHAKI-CLAD BOYS FACE DUTY BLITHELY

During Company Marches to Restaurants
for Supper—Flowers, Cigars and
Flag Presented—Will Take Oath
at Fort Sill

Chickasha did her part in cheering the national guard and bidding them "Godspeed" on their way to the border yesterday when four trains passed through the city en route to the new mobilization camp at Fort Sill. The first troop train arrived on the Frisco at five o'clock yesterday afternoon. Another passed over the same road at 7:20, and another at 8:45. One train, containing eleven cars, came to the "Y" north of town on the Rock Island at 3:57 and went on west on the Mangum branch by way of Anadarko.

A large crowd, containing several hundred people, met the first Frisco train, which came in with the military band playing national airs and with four companies of jolly, cheering guardsmen. The soldier boys met a welcome such as they had been meeting at every stop in the trip to camp. The train contained Companies A, B, C and D, coming from Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Chandler and Newkirk. On the train also were the regimental staff, including Adjutant General Frank M. Canton and Major Charles F. Barrett, and the regimental band.

It was evident that the guardsmen were anxious to get to camp where drilling will begin, and anxious for the action that may follow from the great demonstration of cheering and yelling with which they greeted the Chickasha crowds.

Chickasha Boys on Board.

James Matthews, Chickasha lad and a member of the hospital corps, was on the train, as was A. R. Bird, a former Chickasha boy who had a place in the band.

Flags were waved by dozens of people as the troop train stood for a few minutes at the depot. Girls had flowers to show the boys they were thinking of them. "Thanks; I'll send you my first Mexican scalp for this," said one of the boys as he took the bouquet. Everybody was in a joking mood.

Flag is Presented.

Many people stayed at the Frisco depot to see the second train go through at 7:20, half an hour before the regular passenger came through. They proved to be as jovial and happy a crowd as the one that preceded them, keeping up a continual hubbub of cheers as far as they could be heard by the people living in the southwest outskirts of town. J. E. White met the train with a huge flag. He presented it to his nephew, a Muskogee lad.

Hundreds watched these men, who are to be the defenders of the border, as they passed through in coaches, but for the first time in years, no one knows how long, a company of militia marched down the street of Chickasha just before 9 o'clock last night when the third Frisco train arrived and the men were detailed to downtown restaurants for supper.

Restaurants Invaded.

A total of 98 men, in khaki uniform, belonging to the Durant company, tramped down to Fourth street and Chickasha avenue, then they were marched in smaller groups to the different restaurants and given regular lunch counter grab, probably the last they will receive for many weeks, possibly months.

It did not take long for crowds to congregate along the side streets to see the men pass. Automobiles followed them silently and men and boys crowded about them in restaurants.

"Well, boys, I may never see you again, but I want you all to have a cigar to smoke after supper, one man said down in Bill and John's as he passed a can of cigars down the line. "And you fellows remember that we're all for you and we're all with you, and when you want anything for yourselves or the folks, just let us know." Included in the two companies were

men from Dustin and Okemah, the regimental infirmary and the first separate troop of cavalry of Okemah. They were hungry and tired from a long ride and lacked much of the hilarious spirit showed by earlier companies.

Expect to See Service.

Despite the joyous mood that covered the feelings of the soldier boys, it was evident that they fully realized the seriousness of their position. Many of them stated that they did not expect ever to get to the border. Many other declared it was the common opinion that about ten days would be spent in drill, then they would entrain again for the border, or even for the interior of Mexico. At Fort Sill they will take the new oath, necessary under the law just passed by congress. This law gives the president power to send the state militia outside the borders of the United States.

Then other things besides mobilization camp and possibilities for war held places in the thoughts of guardsmen. There were jobs which many men feared would not waiting for them on the return. They did not hesitate to speak these things. There were other things of which none spoke. They were mothers and wives and sweethearts and friends left at home.

TWO CARS IN HEAD-ON COLLISION

Sam Cook's Ford Driven by W. A. Bates
Crashes Into Nichols' Delivery at
Crossing—Both Machines Smashed—No One Injured

A five dollars fine for one of the drivers and damage to both cars amounting to about \$50 resulted Saturday night when D. C. Nichols in his delivery car and W. A. Bates in Sam Cook's Ford met in a head-on collision. Bates drew the fine in police court this morning under the charge of "drunk." It all happened about 10 o'clock Saturday night when Bates was going west on Choctaw avenue, and on the left hand side of the street, according to his own admission, Mr. Nichols states that he saw him coming, but that he did not expect to have any dodging to do until the cars were almost together. He averted his car sharply toward the middle of the street and the two came together.

The absence of speeding on the part of either driver is all that prevented a more serious accident, Mr. Nichols thinks.

AUSTRIANS ARE FORCED TO RETREAT

By United Press.

Rome, June 26.—According to reports from the front today the offensive movement that has been launched by the Italian armies has forced the Austrians to retreat along the Trentino front.

It is announced that the Italians have captured Castel Gomberto, Melite, Mont Lougara, Callio, Asiago, Sesana, Conte and Cengio.

Russians Still Going.

By United Press.

London, June 26.—The Russian drive has broken through the Carpathian mountains into Transylvania, according to a Rome dispatch from Petrograd.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Oklahoma.

Tonight and Tuesday unsettled; scattered showers and thunderstorms in east portion tonight.

Local Temperature.

During 24 hours ending 8 a. m. today:
Maximum, 87; minimum, 64.
Rain Saturday night, 2 inches.

MAJOR GENERAL KEARY



Maj. Gen. Henry d'U. Keary is in command of a force of British troops in the advance on Bagdad.

OPEN TRIAL ON CHARGE OF TREASON

Sir Roger Casement Forces Court—Enters
Plea of Not Guilty—Jurors are Ob-
tained Within Less Than
Hour

IMMENSE CROWD IS ATTRACTED TO SCENE

Third Case of Kind in 65 Years Arouses
High Degree of Curiosity—Lord
Chief Justice Reading
Presides

By United Press.

London, June 26.—Sir Roger Casement pleaded not guilty to the charge of high treason on the opening of his trial today.

Lord Chief Justice Reading is presiding and his associates, Avery and Harridge are sitting with him in the case. The jury was obtained from one hundred takersmen within less than an hour.

By Wilbur S. Forrest.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
London, June 26.—On the charge that he "did traitorously contrive and intend to aid this enemy," Sir Roger Casement today faced a jury in his trial for life in the great London law courts.

England's first high treason trial, with two exceptions, for 65 years, drew an enormous vari-peopled crowd. In historic Fleet street and around the ancient law courts many hours before the trial was scheduled to commence. Men and women formed long lines leading to the entrance of the court chamber, knowing that perhaps nine out of ten would never be granted the privilege of seeing the noted defendant in the dock. Hundreds of the morbidly curious, content to take a chance on seeing Casement enter court on his way from London Tower, waited on the sidewalks and overflowed into the busy street. Strong contingents of London "Bobbies," drawn from many quarters of the city, had difficulty in keeping the normal flow of motorbuses, taxicabs and all description of vehicle from jamming above and below the courts building.

Not since Parnell, Irish party leader in parliament, successfully defied the London Times, in 1887, to prove charges of traitorous conduct against him and thus put the party and a great section of the Irish people on trial, has such British public interest been lent to a law proceeding involving Ireland. Parnell's trial stretched from February to October. Casement's trial is expected to be finished in at least three weeks.

A second trial for high treason in recent years, that of Col. Arthur Lynch, a member of parliament, was only a little less noteworthy. Lynch was found guilty in 1903 of participating in the Boer war. He was condemned to death, but his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. The following year he was released on license and in 1907 he received a free pardon from the crown. Two years later he re-entered parliament, where he still serves, as member from West Clare.

Long before Casement, accompanied by his co-defendant, Daniel Julian Bailey, ex-British soldier, alleged by king's counsel to have been seduced into traitorism by Casement, entered the dock, the court chamber was crowded. The dim religious light which bathed the lofty walls of the court from church-like windows cast a shadow over the fashionably filled gallery in the rear. Scores of women, some intensely interested and others merely curious, flocked to this gallery today. They brought with them the latest cuts in fashionable raiment and smart hats despite the war. Frock coated men juggled silk hats as the gallery filled. Below, also in the rear of the court another but less smartly dressed crowd stood waiting for the trial to begin. They were those who had formed in line outside the building during the early hours of the morning. Many looked weary from the effects of the long vigil.

In the center and to the front of the room facing the judge's rostrum in plain view of the jury box was the dock. This structure, usually missing

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ROOSEVELT DECLARES FOR HUGHES

By United Press.

Chicago, June 26.—In a lengthy letter to the Progressive national committee, Col. Roosevelt refuses to accept the nomination of the Bull Moose party for president and urges support of Hughes, the Republican nominee.

In the course of his letter Roosevelt denounces the Democratic administration and declares that he will actively support Hughes. He gives detailed reasons for his action, based largely on what he terms the necessity for patriotic Americanism.

The Progressive national committee met here today for the purpose of deciding the future of the party. George W. Perkins and William Flynn were actively urging the endorsement of Hughes and the virtual abandonment of the Moose organization while John M. Parker of Louisiana, and Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts, were vigorously opposing such a course. The Roosevelt letter was read at the meeting.